pay, special pay, incentive pay, retired pay, and retainer pay.

- (k) *Employee* means a current employee of an agency, including a current member of the Armed Forces or Reserve of the Armed Forces of the United States.
- (1) DOJ means the U.S. Department of Justice.
- (m) FCCS means the Federal Claims Collection Standards, which are published at 31 CFR parts 900–904.
- (n) *FMS* means the Federal Management Service, a bureau of the U.S. Department of the Treasury.
- (o) Paying agency means the agency that makes payment to an individual who owes a debt to the United States.
- (p) Payroll office means the office in an agency that is primarily responsible for payroll records and the coordination of pay matters with the appropriate personnel office.
- (q) Person includes a natural person or persons, profit or non-profit corporation, partnership, association, trust, estate, consortium, tribe, or other entity that owes a debt to the United States, excluding the United States.
- (r) Salary offset means a payroll procedure to collect debt under 5 U.S.C. 5514 and 31 U.S.C. 3716 by deduction(s) at one or more officially established pay intervals from the current pay account of an employee, without the employee's consent.
- (s) Tax refund offset means the reduction of a tax refund by the amount of a past-due legally enforceable debt.

\$513.2 What is the Commission's authority to issue these regulations?

- (a) The Commission has authority to issue these regulations under 25 U.S.C. 2713(a)(1) of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act. The Commission is issuing the regulations in this part under the authority of: The FCCS, the Debt Collection Act of 1982 and the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996, 31 U.S.C. 3711, 3716–3718, and 3720A. In addition, the salary offset provisions are issued in conformity with 5 U.S.C. 5514 and its implementing regulations published at 5 CFR part 550, subpart K.
- (b) The Commission hereby adopts the provisions of the FCCS (31 CFR parts 900-904). The Commission's regu-

lations supplement the FCCS as necessary.

§513.4

§513.3 What happens to delinquent debts owed to the Commission?

- (a) The Commission will collect debts in accordance with these regulations in this part.
- (b) The Commission will transfer to the Department of the Treasury any past due, legally enforceable nontax debt that has been delinquent for 180 days or more so that Treasury may take appropriate action to collect the debt or terminate collection action in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 5514, 26 U.S.C. 6402, 31 U.S.C. 3711 and 3716, the FCCS, 5 CFR 550.1108, and 31 CFR part 285.
- (c) The Commission may transfer any past due, legally enforceable nontax debt that has been delinquent for fewer than 180 days to the Department of Treasury for collection in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 5514, 26 U.S.C. 6402, 31 U.S.C. 3711 and 3716, the FFCS, 5 CFR 550.1108, and 31 CFR part 285.

§ 513.4 What notice will the Commission give to a debtor of the Commission's intent to collect debts?

- (a) When the Chairman determines that a debt is owed to the Commission, the Chairman will send a written notice (Notice), also known as a demand letter. The Notice will be sent by facsimile or mail to the most current address known to the Commission. The Notice will inform the debtor of the following:
- (1) The amount, nature, and basis of the debt:
- (2) The methods of offset that may be employed;
- (3) The debtor's opportunity to inspect and copy agency records related to the debt;
- (4) The debtor's opportunity to enter into a written agreement with the Commission to repay the debt;
- (5) The Commission's policy concerning interest, penalty charges, and administrative costs, as set out in §513.5, including a statement that such assessments must be made against the debtor unless excused in accordance with the FCCS and this part;
- (6) The date by which payment should be made to avoid late charges and enforced collection;